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### PRINCIPLES GOVERNING ESTABLISHMENT OF VILLAGE GOVERNMENT

The following principles governing the establishment of a village goverement were recently promulgated by the Ch'ao-an--Mei Heien Feople's Ziecutive Committee [heing-cheng wei-yuan hui]:

### General Principles

Article 1. Since the village government is the basic administrative agency of the new democracy, it will be the point of initiation for the establishment of the people's government.

Article 2. Whether provisional or permanent, the village government must be organized through a people's delegates conference. In the war-torn areas, however, the haien people's government may send cadres to set up the village government.

Article 3. The name of the village governments must adhere to the designated geographical name of the locality.

Article 4. The number of population and the area to be placed under the jurisdiction of a village government will be governed by the following:

- a. In the plains, a village government's jurisdiction over population will be restricted to 5,000.
- b. In the sparsely populated mountain areas, a population of about 2,000 - 3,000 shall be the criterion for the establishment of a village governor
- c. For the present, the above rule "a" may be waived in establishing the governments of the natural villages with a population of 10,000 or more.
- d. In the plains, the jurisdictional area of a village government may not extend more than 3 1/3 miles. In the mountain areas, however, it may be extended to about 8 1/3 miles.

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#### B. Organization

Article 5. The village government council shall be made up of 7 - 13 members. The chairman and deputy chairman of the council shall act as the mayor and deputy mayor of the village, respectively.

Article 6. The village government committees shall include the following: civil affairs, finance and food, culture and education, production and cooperatives, public security, overseas Chinese affairs, and arbitration committees. Each committee shall be made up of 5 - 9 members with one member designated as chairman. Members of the village government council may concurrently serve as members of these committees.

If necessary, additional temporary committees, such as transportation, irrigation, relief, etc., may be established by the village governments. One or two secretaries may be employed by the village governments to handle the administrative work.

Article 7. Based on the ratio of one per 50 inhabitants, the village governments may establish citizen's groups (heisen-tsu). Each group will elect one man as its representative to cooperate with other representatives in assisting the government to carry out its functions. A chriman shall be chosen from among 3 6 representatives of these groups to act as lisison between them and the village government. In the metablishment of these citizen's groups, a surplus group of more than 30 but less than 50 may be authorized to furm a citizen's group. However, if the number is less than 30, they must be equally assigned among other groups.

### C. <u>Duties</u>

Article 8. The village government council is the highest authority of the village government. (If a village government is formed through an election system, the village people's delegates assembly shall be the highest authority and will have the power of dismissing the mayor and the members of the committees, discussing and planning the activities of the village government, instituting necessary reforms, and supervising and investigating the activities of the village government council.) The primary duties of the village government council shall be as follows:

- a. Inforce the orders and instructions of the higher authorities.
- b. Plan and carry out the functions of the village covernment.
- c. Plan and draft the budget.
- d. Prepare and submit periodic reports to higher authorities.
- e. Appoint and dismiss personnel.
- f. Decide major issues of the village government.

# Article 9. Duties of the Mayor

- a. To act as the representative of the village government in external affairs.
- b. To be responsible for the daily activities of the village government conncil.
- c. To call conferences and business meetings of the village government council and to act as chairman.
  - d. To guide the activities of the various committees.
- e. The doputy mayor is responsible for assisting the mayor in carrying out his duties and must act in behalf of the mayor during the latter's absence.

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Article 10. Functions of the Variou	o Committee and a property of the committee of the commit
a. The civil affairs committee	is responsible for:
(1) Improving the people's	standard of living, enforcing reduc-
tion of rent and interest rate, redistrib	uting arable land, deciding the amount
of taxes to be assessed, etc.	
(2) Census, registration, a	nd compilation of statistics.
(3) Mobilizing and organizi	ng the people to give material and
financial support to the war front. (4) Election procedures.	
(5) Sanitation matters.	
	to the revision of people's customs
and habits.	co the Lealslon of Deobie, 8 Cheroms
	to special priveleges granted to
dependents of military heroes.	co abecrer briasiages franced to
(8) Organizing public welfar	re groupa.
(9) All other matters perta	
b. The finance and food committ	ee is responsible for:
(1) Detailed investigation	of all farmlands.
	thorities in collecting taxes.
(5) Custody and distribution	of public grains belonging to the
higher authorities.	
	roperties within the jurisdiction of
the village government.	
(5) Freparing the village g	overnment's bulget.
(6) Alleviating the food si	tuation.
(7) Carrying out survey of	
(δ) All other matters perta	lining to finance and food.
c. The culture and education con	mittee is resyonable for:
(1) Establishing and reorgan	
(2) Encouraging the people	to send their children to primary
schools and higher educational institution	
(3) Organizing village culti	ural clubs and associations to improve

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(3) Organizing vi the intellectual standard of the people.

 (4) Preparing the educational budget of the village government.
 (5) Organizing literary classes, training and night schools, and establishing village blackboards to improve the cultural standard of the people.

(6) Custody and safeguarding of priceless documents.

- (7) All other matters pertaining to culture and education.
- d. The production and cooperatives committee is responsible for:
- (1) Planning the development of the village agriculture, industry and commerce. (2) Organizing village cooperatives, such as production, consumers, transportation, etc.

Planning the improvement of farming system, irrigations, etc.

- (4) All other economic and reconstruction matters.
- e. The public security committee is responsible for:

Maintaining local public peace and social order.

Counterespicnage work to curb the activities of the EMT reactionary elements.

Intelligence activities.

Helping the village government to enforce all government restrictions.

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- (5) Securing the rear areas.
- (6) All other matters pertaining to local security.
- The overseas Chinese affairs committee is responsible for:
- (1) Assisting and protecting all overseas Chinese who are either leaving for abroad or returning to China.

(2) Welfare of the overseas Chinese.

(3) Rendering assistance to overseas Chinese in making out remittance slips, etc.

- (4) Investigating and establishing overseas Chinese offices. (5) All other matters pertaining to overseas Chinese affairs.
- h. The arbitration committee is responsible for:
- (1) Preserving harmony among the inhabitants and settling all disputes.
- (2) Guaranteeing civil and property rights of the individuals and abclishing all illegal practices.
- (3) Assisting the people in obtaining redress of grievances against the village government or higher authorites.

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Article 11. A two-third quorum is required to hold a meeting of the village government council. All legislations must have a majority approval of those present before they become effective.

Article 12. A conference and a business meeting must be held twice a month by the village government council. Village committee mooting must be convened once every 10 days. When necessary, special meetings may be called.

The final authority over legislation will be vested in the chairman of the village government council.

### E. Appointments

Article 13. Appointments of village mayor and members of the village government council and committees must be approved by the haien people's government. Appointments of other village government employees must be approved by the village government council.

Article 14. Persons running for election as representatives of the citizen's groups must be first approved by the village government council.

# Expenditures

Article 15. With the exception of mayor and deputy mayor, secretaries, and civil servants, all others will not be compensated for their services.

Article 16. All emergency expenses of the village government will be defrayed by the heien people's government.

Article 17. The approval of the Ch'ac-an--Mei Heien Executive Committee must be obtained before any revision is made in these regulations.

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